

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

Provincial Library



VOL. XXIII. No. 18

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, MAY 28th, 1931

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

Bedding Plants Are Now Ready

SEE OUR DISPLAY THIS WEEK

Choice outside hardened plants that are ready for any kind of weather.

Cabbage per 100	\$1.00
Cauliflower per 100	1.25
Red Cabbage per dozen	25c
Celery per dozen	25c

Annual Flowers for the Garden or Window Box

Lobelia, Stocks, Asters, Larkspur, Tagetes, Marigolds, Pansies, Nemesis, Snap Dragons, Petunias, Nasturtiums. 25c a dozen

We also have a choice selection of Geraniums for the house or porch at 60c each.

Wm. Laut

BRING YOUR CAR TO US

We have the very Best and Latest Equipment for Garage Work of all kinds. Our machines are accurate. Our Mechanics know their business.

COME IN—You will find this the most cheerful, the most complete shop you have visited. A lot of satisfaction for Little COST.

We make a Specialty of Valve Grinding and Cylinder Boring.

Repairs on All Makes of Cars. Reasonable Prices
Wrecking and Towing Service.

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Crossfield, Alberta.

Phone 4

FENCE POSTS

Split Cedars 12 to 15 inches, 7 ft.	14c
Split Cedars 15 to 18 inches, 7 ft.	17c
Split Cedars 18 to 21 inches, 7 ft.	19c
Tamarac Drivers 7 ft.	8c
Small quantity Willows	5c
16 ft. Spruce Poles	25c
Round Cedars 7 ft. .35c. 8 ft. .50c. 8 ft. .80c. 10 ft. .80c. 10 ft. 1.00	

Get Your SCREEN DOORS Now 3.00 and 3.50

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK

Dr. Hess Stock Tonic

Dr. Hess Hog Special

Dr. Hess Poultry Panamin

Vermitrol and Chick Tablets

Ful O-Pep and Gold Medal Chick Starter
Bran Shorts Oats Barley

The Crossfield Cash Store

Phone 33 N. A. Johnson

Meat at Reduced Prices

Choice line of Fresh and Cured Meats

SPECIALS EVERY DAY

Electric Refrigeration. Kash and Karry
HOME MEAT MARKET

Things to Remember

Crossfield Sports on Dominion Day, July 1.

The ads are full of money-saving opportunities.

The Horseshoe Tournament on Wednesday, June 3.

The baseball game on Wednesday, June 3, Madeline vs Crossfield.

The Band Concert on Sunday, May 31 at 2.30.

That the Board of Trade needs a twenty-five cent piece from everyone to finish the park fence.

Farmers are reminded that the census takers will start out on the 1st of June and it would materially help both themselves and those who are taking the census if they would look over the forms already sent them and fill up as much of them as possible prior to the arrival of the official. This would save his time and theirs.

Dad Is Happy

Something unique in the annals of baseball history took place at Airdrie on Saturday last. Mr. Young, official coach of the best baseball team in Crossfield, "The Crossfield Midgets," led his famous team into new territory, invading the large metropolis of Airdrie and took them into camp to the tune of 20 to 6. The boys played a very steady game up to the fourth inning and then the Midgets got next to the "headers" of Mickey McEachern, Airdrie's nuckle ball artist and from that on it was just too bad. Airdrie threw in all their reserves but, to no avail.

Harold Mair was on the mound for the Midgets and had wonderful control. Only four men were walked by each pitcher. Bud Casey was on the receiving end.

This team consists of boys 12 years and under and we would advise "Speedy" Williams and "Punch" Bills to look these boys over as they are real material.

It would be hard to name an outstanding star as they all played bank up ball. But we must mention an outstanding something that took our eye and it is doubtful if it ever happened in this district before.

On the side lines was an old ball player who had "crashed" through many a "crack in the fence" to see such players as Ty Cobb, Tris Speaker and others. By his actions we thought he was a sub of the team, but upon inquiry we found it was "Dad Hall." The second man on the mound, who at first looked like a relief pitcher, rushed to second to watch a close double and we discovered it was Dad's son "Doug" who had also played ball. We were watching closely the actions of the second baseman, who with full inform, was playing snappy ball. He disputed the Umpire's decision on the double play. "Dad" rushed in and an argument arose between "three generations" because the snappy second baseman was Warren (Bill) Hall and Dad's grandson.

The team came home very happy but if we are a judge of human nature we would say the happiest man on the team was "Dad." Crossfield Midgets—Bud Casey, catcher; Harold Mair, pitcher; Frank Murdoch, rb; Abe Sharp, 2b; Jack Williams, 3b; Warren Hall, ss; Fred Wallock, rf; Douglas Young cf; Earl Hopper, ll; Umpire—D. Hall.

We understand that a return game will be played in Crossfield next Saturday so don't miss it.

H. McIntyre was a week-end visitor in Delia. Hughie claims that we know nothing about drought around here compared to that country.

What has happened to Jim? I saw his corduroys on the line. Remember the baseball game on Wednesday, June 3 at 6.30.

Fire Does \$2,000 Damage

Fire on Tuesday night destroyed the barn, chicken house, 900 bushels of grain, 3 sets of harness and a pair chaps on the farm of Amery & Son, seven miles west of town. The fire started in the barn from some unknown cause. The loss is estimated at about \$2,000. Jack Matheson has been occupying the house of late.

Mrs. Heywood Injured

Mrs. A. Heywood met with an accident on Wednesday morning, while taking her two cows out to tether as they were scared by a dog, and in the mix-up Mrs. Heywood was thrown to the sidewalk and was unconscious for a few hours, also receiving a scalp wound and bruises. At time of going to press she is reported as doing well.

Car Accident

J. Crocker met with a car accident when driving to Calgary on Friday last, it appears the accelerator stuck when travelling on some loose gravel and the car made a swirl across the road and over the ditch then through a three wire fence. Apart from damaging the car, he was very fortunate in not getting seriously hurt or any other occupant of the car.

Just Five More Needed

We are informed that the Fence Post Campaign has raised \$95.00 to date. The Crossfield and District Horseshoe Club having donated \$5.00 towards the good cause. Five dollars is all that is needed to complete the work.

Miss Jean Arnott a Birthday Hostess

The occasion being her 21st birthday, Miss Jean Arnott entertained twenty guests on the evening of May 25th. At six o'clock they all sat down to a delightful chicken supper, after which they played games, danced and had an exhibition of fireworks. At midnight supper was served.

Miss Arnott was the recipient of many beautiful gifts, showing the high esteem in which she is held by her many friends.

Tea and Sale, Saturday

The Ladies Aid of the United Church will hold a tea and sale of home cooking in Laut's Store on Saturday, May 30, from 3 to 6 o'clock. Come and bring a friend. Donations of cooking will be gratefully received.

Improvements to the Park

The park committee have been busy this week in having the flag pole and the new fence up and painted before Sunday next, when the Elks' Band is expected to give a concert.

Chris Aamussen has been in charge of the work and without doubt everybody in the community will be pleased with the improvement, not only to park but to the appearance of that end of Main St.

Every person in the community is to be commended with the cooperative spirit shown in having this work carried out and it is all the more praiseworthy under the present conditions we are going through.

The flag pole must not go unnoticed with its weather vane showing which way the wind blows. Our local tinsmith Lloyd McBory, donated this. The sash rope for the flag was donated by Wm. Laut, and the Co-Operative Store thru the generosity of Mr. Sefton donated a pulley and bolts for same. The digging of the post holes and erecting of the fence has practically all been done gratuitously.

We hope that this feeling of co-operation between town and county will long exist, because it will be of benefit to the community in general.

Wash-Day Specials

Copper Wash Boilers, each	\$3.10
Galvanized Wash Boilers, each	1.30
Galvanized Wash Tubs No. 3, each	1.60
Galvanized Water Pails, each	45c
Tin Water Pails from	25c to 55c

Garden Tools

Rakes, each	60c
Hoes, each	1.25
Spading Forks, each	1.95
Sprinkling Cans	1.15 to 1.40

Crossfield District Co-Operative Association U. F. A. Limited

We'll Put Your Car in Perfect Order

We're fully equipped to start you off for the season with a smooth running car that will be a pleasure to drive. From the smallest detailed trouble in your carburetor, to the necessity of overhauling the entire motor, we guarantee you efficient service at incomparably low prices.

We do Acetylene Welding
BATTERIES RE-CHARGED.

Super Service at the Highway Garage
or at

The Service Garage

W. J. Wood

Phone 11

A car without insurance is a dangerous thing to own! An accident might cause a lawsuit that would cost you your home and business. Call in and we will be pleased to quote you rates.

T. TREDAWAY

Insurance Conveyancing Real Estate

SELLING

Good Jersey Heifer

Soon to freshen

CALL AND SEE HER

W. K. Gibson

Insurance Farm Equipment Grinding

THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta.

Its fine quality has won leadership



**Yellow label Salada 60 cts a lb
Brown label Salada 70 cts a lb
'Fresh from the gardens'**

The West's Besetting Sin

If there is one besetting sin indulged in by the people of Western Canada it is the sin of impatience. Living in a new country where all the years of growth have been given over to the bands of Indians and timbermen, the hands of settlers, people today expect and demand all those services and conveniences which have taken centuries to build up and develop in older lands. It is a good fault to want the best there is in life for our children; it is a laudable ambition to work to secure such things; a proper spirit of discontent is all right, provided it is a proper spirit.

But in a vast extent of territory over which population is as yet but thinly spread, where the element of time has not yet permitted that degree of productive development which leads to the accumulation of certain reserves of wealth, for people to expect to enjoy all those things which it is possible for older countries of large populations and centuries of accumulations to provide for their people, is not reasonable. Whatever we have must be paid for, and if in the West we have not sufficient people nor sufficient wealth to pay for what we want, we must of necessity go without until such time as we are able to provide them. And to be discontented with our lot in this meantime is not a reasonable attitude.

You cannot, Good and another highway to serve all parts of Western Canada is the desire of everybody; it is a laudable desire. Efforts to realize it are being put forth, but people are impatient, and demand still larger programmes of construction, notwithstanding the fact that it is taxing their resources to the utmost to pay interest charges on past construction and finance the carrying out of existing programmes of new construction.

There is nothing to be gained, and much to be lost by having the whole country criss-crossed with good roads, provided with telephone and electric power services, equipped with churches, schools and hospitals, and other services and conveniences now so generally regarded as necessities, if as a result of providing them the burden of taxation is so heavy as to drive the people of their land. All these things are worse than vanities if the people cannot maintain an existence to enjoy them.

To cite another example: Within the past two years there has been established a technical school in the Province of Saskatchewan, three technical schools; one at Regina, a second at Moose Jaw, a third at Prince Albert, and a fourth at Saskatoon, 150 miles away, each of which has cost half a million dollars, or a total of \$1,500,000. This large expenditure for purely technical education has been made in a Province where over 70 per cent. of the population lives in rural communities, and where constant stress is laid on the importance of educating the youth to remain on the land.

The point is not that technical schools are not good and desirable things. No, the point is, are we not aiming to provide these good things before we can afford to do so, and, to the extent that we mortgage our future in this way, are we not crippling our own efforts to provide and maintain something else much more essential and which would benefit a much larger percentage of all the people who have to bear the taxation burden? Are we not trying to open up other and older lands in our impatience to have everything done at once, and after a long period of growth, but which we cannot afford because we are not numerous and wealthy enough to carry the resultant financial burden?

Few men and fewer women there are but would like to live in a better house than they now occupy—if they could afford it, but knowing they cannot afford it they make the best of what they have. Many of them could have the finer house of their dreams if they were prepared to mortgage their whole future for it, and, while living in it, deluded themselves other things and lived in a state of worry over the payments to be made.

The country is just an aggregation of individuals. They can have those things they are impatient to possess largely because other countries have them, but if in their impatience, and unwillingness to wait until they occupy much the same position as those others who can afford these things, they plunge ahead and get them, then they must not be impatient of the taxes they add to the up-front cost of the house, and if, being unable to pay, they lose all that had been accumulated in years gone by.

It is like times these that head should be given to such matters. The present is hard for most people, and in no small degree because of the mistakes of past, made individually and collectively. This present depression will pass; good times will come again. We must willy-nilly be patient now. But will the old impatience come back with renewed force? Will we as a people still insist on running before we really are able to walk? If so, we will stumble again and fall once more.

Rubber Lining Protects Steel

Perfected Surface Resists Abrasion Under Most Severe Conditions

When chemists discovered a method for attaching a rubber lining to a metal surface, they presented a new and valuable material to the chemical engineer for use in the vats, tanks, pipes, pumps, and so forth, in which he handles corrosive liquids. The rubber lining effectively resists the action of acids which would soon eat through the steel. It also affords a means of attaching a rubber surface to metal which is subjected to a degree which encourages its use to resist abrasion in some of the most severe service conditions imaginable—Popul- lar Science.

Italy has a football craze.

Dust Explosions

Warning Is Given Of Danger Lurking In Talcum Powder and Cornstarch

Don't light a cigarette just after using talcum or any other powder. Never leave the cornstarch box, the flour tin or the oatmeal bag where they are likely to fall. That is, if you want to avoid the chance of an explosion.

These hints on dust explosions were given recently by David J. Price, chemical engineer with the United States Department of Agriculture, who was a delegate to the annual convention of the National Fire Prevention Association in Toronto.

He was pointing out that dust explosions were not confined to grain elevators as was commonly thought.

Was Weak and Run Down Could Scarcely Do Housework

Mr. Edward A. Allen, Besanson, Alta., writes: "I would like to tell you of a great benefit I have received from your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I was feeling very much run down in health, and was so weak I could hardly get about around. In fact, I would have to lie down in the afternoon for an hour or so. I saw your Pills in the drug store and took a box home with me, and I was determined to make myself strong. You have recommended them to a neighbor and feel sure they will help her too."



Price 50¢ a box

Sold by all drug and general stores, or mailed direct as receipt of price by The Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Greetings To Boy Scouts

Stirring Messages Sent Out From Earl Bessborough and E. W. Beatty

Stirring messages went forward recently to the Boy Scouts of Canada. One was from the Earl of Bessborough, Governor-General of Canada, on his assuming the position of chief scout for the Dominion. The other was from E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who recently became the first president of the Boy Scouts Association.

The Governor-General said: "I am eagerly looking forward to having many more opportunities becoming acquainted both with Canadian scouting and Canadian scouting and observing their progress." He was pleased that Mr. Beatty had consented to undertake the duties of president of the association.

Another name for a good citizen is "good scout," wrote Mr. Beatty. "It is gratifying to think that so fine a movement as that of the Boy Scouts has captured the imagination of the youth of the world and has become so truly international," he said. For Canada it is peculiarly fitting, the camporee which is taught here is well suited to our geographical conditions. Nothing could be better than its goal of self-reliance, self-respect, unselfishness and the pledge to help others whatever it may cost."

SAVED IMPORTED DRESS

"After a little washing a lovely green velvet—an imported item—had started to decompose so rapidly that it was not wearable. A friend who had admired it asked me why I wasn't wearing it any more. On hearing the reason and advised dyers and染色师 mend the Diamond Dyes. To make a long story short, it turned out beautifully. I have a lovely new dress that really cost just 15¢—the price of one package of Diamond Dyes.

Mrs. R. F. Quebec

Unusual Cafe In London

Automatic Machines Will Serve Meals In Record Time

Five-minute meals will be the order of the day when London's latest speed restaurant is opened in the Strand. No dish will cost more than sixpence, and all foods will be served through automatic machines. Slices of bread will be slipped into letter-box-like slots, and there is an ingenious arrangement by which customers can wash and sterilize their own glasses.

Soft drinks, supplied through automatic machines, may be aerated if desired.

Customers simply slip their still drinks into a little machine, press a button, and the "still" drink becomes "sparkling."

Because of regulations alcoholic beverages cannot be supplied through an automatic machine, and a barman has been employed to look after this department. Here, also, the highest price will be sixpence.

The restaurant is to be open day and night, week days and Sundays.

World's Smallest Dog

The world's smallest dog is said to have been acquired by the Maritzburg Museum. It is a dwarf brown and white pointer, and although it lived for three years it never grew longer than six and half inches from nose to tail tip. His head was one and a quarter inches long and an inch broad, and his hind legs were slightly less than two inches long.

Asthma Is Torture.—No one who hasn't suffered from it in the winter can appreciate what it means to those who do. Thousands do know, however, from experience how immeasurable is the relief provided by Dr. J. D. Kellie's Asthma Remedy. For years it has been relieving the most severe cases, and you are a sufferer do not delay in securing this remedy from your druggist.

Well-Protected Animal Park

Elk Island National Park in Alberta which contains one of the Government buffalo herds, is entirely surrounded by thirty-five miles of nine-strand buffering wire fence, five feet high, sixteen feet in width, are ploughed about the park, both immediately inside and outside the fences.

Someone has succeeded in carving 100 words on a grain of rice. We are in hopes it includes directions as to how to cook it. So few people can cook rice.

"Bumpy" air shocks an aeroplane harder than the bumps of fast landing, tests show.

The Child Grows and Matures Necessity Of Careful Training In Early Childhood

(By John Burke Ingram.)

I once knew a boy who was unusually afraid of a policeman. Unreasonably because he was a good little boy and his family were decent people. One day that little boy's grandmother told him a story about another little chap who got lost and of how a policeman on the boat found him and took him home to his mother. This simple story completely destroyed the child's fear of policemen. It made him ready to understand that the policeman was on "his side" and his duty was to protect him and his mother and father against people who were not willing to behave both.

I introduce this question because it illustrates the necessity of teaching a child carefully, if he is to be a healthy citizen and a good citizen. There are so many things the parent should do: simple in themselves, if he or she will only take the trouble to do them, it may assist the growing child to be both.

Lying is a problem, and many a conscientious mother has had her heart almost broken because little Bobby sees all sorts of horrible accidents and sees tigers walking down the street. And the boy continues to tell stories, and the mother can't believe it is his imagination. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on the way home from school. Lies like that, however, are in the main, quite harmless and if it were not for this capacity for harmless lying, there should be no books written, nor pictures painted, nor music written. Of a different story however, is the lie which is told to avoid punishment, or to secure some favour, a personal lie in other words, and these must be stopped. It is easy to draw a distinction between a boy who is a belligerent little boy continually thrashing six big men on

Imagination Cannot Grasp The Progress The World May Make In The Vista Of Future Years

To those who sometimes express the wish that they might return to life one hundred years hence to see what the world looks like, the prophecy of Sir James Jeans that it will last for about one million million years makes their wish seem a very trifling thing.

It is only twelve thousand years since mankind was living in the stone age. It was only after the advent of last century that scientific progress began to move rapidly. Today steam has very largely been displaced by electricity. And electricity itself is only in its infancy. Scientists do not even know what it is. Tomorrow, electricity may be as back number. When man harnessed the atom—and he is trying hard every day—the world may be completely revolutionized. A single atom may drive the new Cunard liner across the Atlantic in a few hours. Human beings may be projected in steel cases from here to Australia. All present day machinery may be as obsolete as the implements of primitive human beings.

More than a year before the Jeans prophecy is put to the test inhabitants of Earth may take trips to Mars and other planets, and vice versa. When we get there the Martians may have something to show us that we do not dream of. Perhaps they will discover these secrets before we do and surpass us by dropping in on us one day.

It all staggers imagination. Those who believe in reincarnation must rejoice at the prospects.

Investigate Radium

Royal Inquiry Into Use Of Radium Treatment Will Be Held In Ontario

The appointment of Canon H. J. Cody of Toronto, to head a royal inquiry, by the province of Ontario, into the use of radium as a treatment for cancer, was announced by Premier George S. Henry. As associates on the commission, he will have Professor J. C. McLennan, of the University of Toronto; Dr. W. T. Connel, of Queen's University, Kingston; Arthur Ford, managing editor of the London Free Press; and Hon. Dr. J. M. Robb, provincial minister of health.

Many Orders For Bees

Over Thousand Applications For Packages Received From Saskatchewan

Considerable expansion of the bee-keeping industry in Saskatchewan is indicated by the large number of packages of bees, according to R. M. Pugh, Provincial Apiculturist. To date, 1,041 applications or orders have been received as compared with 600 at the corresponding date, last year. In predicting that importations would be at least 50 per cent greater than last year, Mr. Pugh stated that a considerable proportion of the applications had been received from new bee-keepers.

Overseas Air Route

Negotiations are still proceeding between Imperial Airways and Canadian aviation concerns with a view to establishing a regular service with giant flying boats between England and Canada, according to the air correspondent of the London Daily Herald. Experts have already collected full details regarding meteorological conditions, the newspaper declares.

Contrary To Opinion

Men are more inquisitive than women, a Memphis newspaper editor found after queries to his information bureau had been totaled, and it was found that of the 205 questions asked, 125 were from men, and the remainder from women.



"Ede, come down, it is five o'clock!" "I don't care. I am working over-time today!"—Die Muskete, Vienna.

W. N. U. 1821

Times Have Been Harder

Only Thirty Years Ago and What a Difference!

We still meet the party who exclaims "These are tough times!" Tough times? Well, well! We read a reminiscence from 1900, the heyday of the bicycle, which notes that there was then in the country a bicycle to every seventy people. And in 1931 we are nearly at a figure of one automobile for every four people!

Horses? Umph, horses! In 1900, the census reported 25,000,000 horses and mules in the land, worth about \$100 each. One year later, 26,000,000 registered automobiles stood ready to be worth anything—an average of \$350 each. And, take it or leave it—for so the 1930 U.S. statistical abstract declares—the country still possesses 19,000,000 horses and mules!

Tough times? What about roads. No need of figures. As we know roads today there were none in 1900—absolutely none, except railroads.

The country lad who in 1900 returned from a trip to Detroit had an audience for a month to hear tell about it. Now, it isn't so tremendous to his home folks if a lad fly to New York and back! To work up a name as a traveller, go around the world at least twice!—Detroit News.

Would Encourage Use Of Canadian Barley

To Replace Foreign Grown Corn In Livestock Feed

Steps taken to encourage use of Canadian barley in livestock feeding were described by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, when the resolution of the Saskatoon Board of Trade was referred to him. The resolution asks the government to insure the use of Canadian grown barley rather than foreign grown corn in livestock feeding.

Last fall, after tests had been conducted, the department here sent out tables showing how barley could be advantageously used for feeding both poultry and livestock. The tests proved barley to be very suitable as compared with corn.

One of the disadvantages has been that the 7,000,000 or 8,000,000 bushels of barley stored at the Head of the Lakes contained considerable other seeds, including weed seeds. The farmers feeding livestock in the eastern part of Canada objected to this because of the danger of the weeds being spread on their own farms.

Record Butterfat Test

High-Producing Jersey Cow Owned By Alberta Man

What is believed to be a record butterfat test for a cow of any age or breed is claimed by Norman S. Clarke of Didsbury, for the three-year-old Jersey cow "Waikiki Zenia's Fanny," which, in official R.O.P. test for the past 60 days, made a test of 9.5 per cent.

This high-producing cow is one of the choice animals purchased last year by Mr. Clarke in the state of Washington, and added to his herd at Didsbury. The butterfat content of the milk, which is exceptionally high for even a cow of this breed, is certified by F. King of the Dominion Government cow-testing staff.

At this rate, the Clarke cow, in her average flow of two gallons of milk per day, produces sufficient butterfat to make approximately 2½ pounds of butter.

Use Of Combines

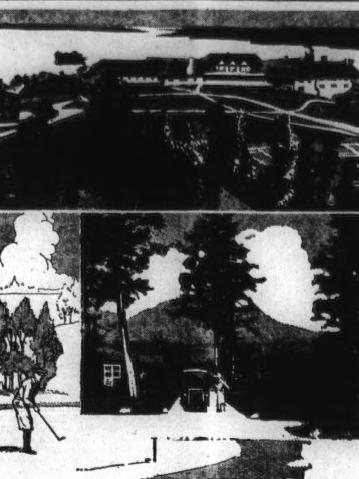
Big Saving E effected In Combine Method Of Harvesting Grain

According to a recent report of the Director of the Dominion Experimental Farms there were 85,000 tractors in Western Canada in 1929. The report adds: "The introduction of the combine method of harvesting grain has also reduced the time required and the cost of harvesting grain. Starting from one machine which was introduced and experimented with on the Dominion Experimental Station at Swift Current, Sask., in 1922, there are now located in the three provinces a total of 7,726 combines. These savings in labor have reduced the cost of growing crops. The use of the combine alone, as compared to the binder and threshing method, has effected a saving of approximately 8 cents per bushel on a 20-bushel crop."

According to census figures just released, Java has 821 people per square mile.

Coincounterfeiting was an underworld "racket" in provinces of the Roman Empire.

WELL-KNOWN SUMMER RESORTS



It is said that Canadians are in the minority when it comes to knowing their own playgrounds. Be this as it may, figures reveal that the number of persons entering Canada for vacation purposes shows an annual increase. Canada has much to offer to the tourist in the way of resorts, and Jasper National Park, and Minaki in the Lakes of the Woods region, are among those internationally well known for holiday seekers. The Canadian National Railways maintains high class hotels at these resorts—Jasper Park Lodge, open July 1st to September 30th, and Minaki Lodge, from June 26th to September 7th. The top scene is a view of Minaki Lodge; the bottom is a row of bungalows at Jasper.

British Columbia Fruit

In 1930, British Columbia shipped 160,237 24 pint crates of strawberries; 95,229 pint crates of raspberries, and 9,000 pint crates of loganberries. In addition to this, the British Columbia cannery and jam manufacturers and the wineries put up 1,263 tons of strawberries; 547 tons of raspberries; 732 tons of loganberries and 25,629 tons of tomatoes.

Wheat Exports Greater

Wheat exports for the first eight months of the current crop year are roughly 61,500,000 bushels greater than during the same period of the previous crop year, the totals being 1,261,589,869 bushels and 100,012,968 bushels.

A liner being built in Scotland will have 13 decks.

FASHION



No. 281—Modish Elegance. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 16 requires 4½ yards of 39-inch material and 2½ yards of 36-inch material.

No. 290—Charming Little Model. This style is designed in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 7½ yards of 39-inch material with 1½ yards of 36-inch contrasting binding.

No. 190—Jaunty Model. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 16 requires 7½ yards of 39-inch material with 1½ yards of ribbon and 1½ yards of binding.

No. 619—Smart Jacket Dress. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 16 requires 4½ yards of 39-inch material for jacket and skirt with 1½ yards of 39-inch material for 35-cent contrast binding.

No. 175—For Woe Maids. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1½ yards of 39-inch printed with ½ yards of 39-

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 17 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Valuable Contributions Made To The World By The Dominion In Comparatively Recent Times

Hog Market Is Bright

Optimistic View Is Taken Of Situation For Present Year

The elementary annual live stock market and meat trade review of the Dominion Live Stock Branch takes an optimistic view of the hog market for the current year.

With regard to 1930, the review observes, "hogs claimed most of the limelight during the year and, all things considered, gave a star performance." The revenue from hogs was much smaller than the previous year because the volume of output was much lighter.

With respect to the prospects for 1931, it states "the increase in production which is pending should be in the interests of the industry, provided of course that the strictest care is taken to breed to the recognized bacon type and to feed and fatten properly."

During the calendar year 1930, a total of 904,438 hogs were sold on Canadian stock yards. Winnipeg heads the list with a total of 242,003 hogs.

During the past year a higher percentage of hogs marketed qualified for the "select bacon" premium than any time during the past five years.

Butter Output In Saskatchewan Higher

Ninety-Three Per Cent Increase Over April Last Year

Production of creamy butter in Saskatchewan, during April, showed a 93 per cent. increase over the output for the corresponding month of 1930, and boosted the percentage increase for the year to date, 81.8 per cent.

During April, 1931, production recorded in the dairy branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, reached a total of 1,982,176 pounds, as compared with 105,338 pounds in April, 1930, an increase of 650,838 pounds, or 98.1 per cent.

The increase was most marked in the northern section of the province where the record gain was 126.1 per cent. over the April, 1930, figure. In the central section, the increase was 90 per cent., and in the southern, 80 per cent.

From January 1 to April 30, 1931, the output aggregated 4,331,904 pounds, as compared with 2,089,352 pounds for the corresponding period of last year, the gain of 1,942,512 pounds representing a percentage increase of 81.3.

Boys Scouts Resourceful

Condensation Of Bridge Brought Ready Answer

As an instance of the resourcefulness of the average boy scout, Lord Baden-Powell has told the story of a certain patrol who had been engaged the whole of one morning in learning the art of bridge-building.

For an hour or so they had worked on their own, their Scoutmasters being engaged elsewhere. But before they were dismissed he came back to inspect their work.

"Why, this affair would collapse in half an hour!" he exclaimed in surprise, indicating where the knot on one side was tied wrongly.

"That's all right, sir," replied the boy, who had made the knots. "This bridge is designed for the use of the enemy."

Will Move Beaver

Owing To Water Shortage In British Columbia, Beaver Will Be Relocated

The wholesale destruction of Beaver has created a serious shortage of water in some parts of the interior of British Columbia, according to reports received by the government. To repair this damage and make sure that more beaver dams are built to maintain water supplies, the government will trap large numbers of beavers in the Bowron Lake country, east of Barkerville, next fall and turn them loose in the Cariboo country, where they are extremely scarce.

Ancient City Of Ur

Discovery of a tablet which is said to provide the first evidence that the ancient city of Ur of the Chaldees was inhabited as late as 324 B.C. in the reign of Alexander the Great, was announced by Horace H. F. Jayne, director of the University of Pennsylvania Museum.

In order to avoid cutting down a grove of cottonwood trees, a new railway line being built in Texas is making a detour from its original survey.

A compilation has been made by a Canadian newspaper of some of the contributions to world progress made by the Dominion in comparatively recent years and the following are noted:—

Canada built and demonstrated the first railway sleeping cars.

Built and sent the first steamboat across the Atlantic.

Gave to the world the idea of the all-electric radio.

Originated the idea of making paper from pulpwood.

First to burn helium gas in commercial quantities.

Originated the idea of the panoramic camera.

Originated the idea of electric heating.

Built the world's first electric stove.

Originated Marquis and other more recent wheats, which helped to build up the commerce of the West, both in Canada and the United States.

The idea of the telephone originated in Canada, and the first long-distance trials of the instrument were made in Ontario between Paris, Ont., and Brantford.

Canada pioneered in the field of electro-chemistry with the discovery of calcium carbide by Tom Wilson, of Hamilton.

Canada originated the idea of standard time, which has since been adopted by every civilized country in the world.

Canada built and demonstrated the first submarine telegraph in the history of the world.

A Canadian physician, Mr. F. G. Banting, of Toronto, discovered insulin, a serum for the treatment of diabetes.

Canada built and demonstrated the first diesel engine in the history of the world. The effect of this invention was the doom of the sailing ship as a factor in ocean commerce.

TUBERCULOSIS TESTS

Saskatchewan Occupies Enviable Position, Reactor Tests Show

Second only to Prince Edward Island in the health of its cattle from the standpoint of tuberculosis, Saskatchewan occupies an enviable position, reactor tests being conducted show.

Out of 13,165 head of cattle recently tested by the five municipalities of Indian Head, 166; Scott Qu'Appelle, 157; Edenwold, 158; Sherwood, 159; and Lumden, 180, only 164 reactors were reported, or 1.2 per cent. of the total.

Reactors to the test in the various provinces of the Dominion range from ¾ per cent. to nine per cent.

The testing work is being carried out by the Department of Agriculture working in conjunction with the Dominion Department. The veterinarians are supplied by the health of animals branch, Ottawa, and Dr. M. Parker, chief inspector is in charge of the work.

British Columbia Has Reforestation Plan

Is Planting Young Fir Trees On Reserved Land

Fifteen thousand two-year-old fir trees were planted recently on logged over land in the interior of British Columbia, under a reforestation plan. The latest Pacific style for spring sowing, sunburst, for adults and children. Also instructive lessons in sewing.

Price of book 15 cents.

All patterns 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

It is a wise man that doesn't repeat his own wisdom.



(Marconi) has achieved the transmission of 4,000 words a minute.)

"My dear Marconi, I have an apparatus that will easily heat that!"

"T. T. L!"

"My wife's voice!"—II 420, Florida.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Insurance indemnities are not liable to income tax, the Supreme Court of Canada has ruled.

Gold reserves of the world will be used in the future for international banking, Sir Thomas White predicts.

The Graf Zeppelin is being groomed to make six trans-Atlantic trips this summer, Martin Wronsky said.

The government does not intend making any changes to the Canada Grap Act in the present session, Hon. H. H. Stevens declared.

Cashoo, eastern Canada's greatest gold rush, has gold to the value of \$300,000,000 if it could be worked commercially and scientifically.

One of the paintings of Mrs. Melita Aitken, of Victoria, B.C., has been hung by the Royal Academy, London, England.

Termed too radical in character, the Senate defeated a bill which would have compelled citizens of Canada to carry an identification card bearing their photographs.

The women of the Dominion will present a huge petition to the League of Nations urging reduction in the manufacture of the instruments of warfare.

Canada sold to China 184,000 tons of wheat during the past year, while Australia sold 400,000 tons according to figures given by Hon. H. H. Stevens.

Chief Buffalo Child Long Lance, Blackfoot Indian, of Calgary, Alta., has received a commercial pilot's license. He expects to engage in flying by air in the North West Territories.

Airways Line Absorbed

Reported Change In Services Operating in Northern Alberta

An arrangement was made at Montreal that Canadian Airways, Limited, had absorbed Canadian Airlines, Limited, Edmonton, Limited, which inaugurated on December 10, 1929, a regular air mail service between Fort McMurray, Alberta, and Athabasca, North West Territories, at the mouth of the Mackenzie River.

In making the announcement G. C. Drury, secretary-treasurer of Canadian Airways, said the assets and liabilities of Commercial Airways were not to be taken over, but that by arrangement with the government its air mail contract had been assured by the Canadian Airways, which had purchased five of the company's smaller aeroplanes.

Capt. R. W. (Wop) May, outstanding western pilot, will now fly for Canadian Airways, it is announced.

Silver Wires For Violin Bows

German States New Material Gives More Brilliant Tone

Violin bows, which have been strung with horsehair ever since the Middle Ages at least, may soon have to yield place to a new form of an old material. A German violinist has been experimenting with bows strung with silver wires of hair-like fineness, slightly toughened on their surfaces to stop the violin strings vibrating. It is stated that the most brilliant brilliancy of tone are achieved that excel the effects usually obtained with the old horsehair.—Popular Science.

Testing Canadian Seed Grains

A shipment of seed grains and grasses was recently sent from the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, to a buyer in Chile, South America, who wishes to test out some of the improved varieties produced in Canada.

A machine has been invented to slice loaves of bread as they leave the ovens in large bakeries, the slices being sealed in waxed paper packages for sale. This is said to be the waste of stale bread.

TO KEEP THE Children Healthy

When they're "off colour" give them Carter's Colds, Safely Digestible Little Liver Pills. Safe, acting gently on the bowels and liver, they soon bring back smiles and brighten up those healthy young-stems should show.

25¢ & 75¢ red packages

Ask your druggist for

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS

W. N. U. 1891

JAPANESE PRINCE AND BRIDE VISIT UNIVERSITY



Sir Robert Falconer, head of University of Toronto, points out features of interest to Prince and Princess Takamatsu at the Soldier's Tower during the royal honeymooners' tour of the University of Toronto.

Vacation Tours By Plane

Light aeroplanes, in which amateur pilots combine a pleasant trip with visits to interesting places, are being built for tours in Europe. The tours will be led by experienced pilots, and the planes will be kept together as much as possible. Because of the difference in machines, each pilot will be on his own to a certain extent, but will join the party at each stopping place, where guides will show the sights.

Trade With Russia

Soviet Russia, with whom Canada has curtailed trade relations, sold this country goods valued at \$1,917,652 during the fiscal year ending last March, it was shown in a report issued recently by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. At the same time, Canada sold Russia goods valued at \$568,100.

Glass made from natural gas is a new invention.

FASHION



No. 723—Becoming Model. This style is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 5 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

No. 283—Two-Piece Dress. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 26, 28 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2 yards of 36-inch material with 1/4 yard of 36-inch contrasting.

No. 285—Bolero Effect. This style is designed in sizes 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 requires 2 yards of 36-inch material with 1/2 yard of 36-inch contrasting.

No. 928—Simple House Frock. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 26, 28, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material with 7 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for blouse and 1 1/2 yards of Town.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 31

JESUS IN GETHSEMANE

Golden Text: "Father if Thou be willing, remove this cup from me: nevertheless not My will, but Thine, be done."—Luke 22:42.
Lesson: Luke 22:24-71.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 130.

Explanations and Comments

The Agony in the Garden, verses 39-44—Jesus went, as His custom was, unto the Mount of Olives, for He oftentimes retired thither with His disciples. John tells us (18:2) that His disciples followed Him. When He reached the customary place of prayer in the Garden of Gethsemane, He turned to them and said: "Pray that ye enter not into temptation"—that ye be not tempted to forsake Me. When the moment of arrest came, the three apostles made a strong claim and strong, and from lack of prayer His eleven disciples were frantic and cowardly.

And Jesus sent a stone's throw away from His waiting place.

"It was but a stone's throw, and yet an infinite gulf lay between Him and the angels above, and all human life. We must needs go to the most sacred places of our life again. We can do no worse when the agony of Gethsemane gathers around us. We must needs go beyond the kind gaze of friends, beyond their pity and their help, when the greatest trials of our life seem to be achieved. In those few steps our Lord passed from the load of life of the world into the silent places of the mind, into death and the eternal."—W. J. Dawson.

And He kneeled down and prayed, saying, "Whether I then be willing, or whether I then be not, Thy 'cup' expresses the appointed portion of judgment." Psalm 23:5, of mercy or judgment: "He leads me beside quiet waters, restores my soul, and comforts me in the paths of righteousness."

"Nevertheless, not My will, but Thine be done," Jesus prayed. "A man can do nothing without God's help. In His two wills, a human will and a divine will, and the former did not always prevail, we find the secret of the success of the latter struggle; compare John 5:30; 6:38."

"So let me follow after Thee. It may be to Gethsemane. To suffer, pray, and conquer still, Because I do my Father's will."

Prayer: "Lord, Father, verse 45, 46. And when He rose from prayer, He came unto the disciples and found them sleeping from sorrow, Matthew and Mark speak of two others, Peter and John, as sleeping owing to the discourses for sympathy. Jesus had forewarned His disciples of the approaching tragedy. As He took them to the garden, He had told them explicitly that one of them would betray Him, that Peter would deny Him, and all would forsake Him."

On entering the garden, He had asked the privileged three, Peter, James, and John, to keep guard while He was farther on, and prayed. How sorry He must have been at the thought of His need of the company of sympathetic presence! Yet He found His Master just when He needed them the most. On returning He found them sleeping again. The poor complexions of words, yet no one will have difficulty in understanding them who have ever experienced the stupefaction with which one sees the sense when he has been the ultimate that can be borne.

"Why sleep ye?" Jesus said to His disciples. "Rise and pray that ye enter not into temptation."

Artificial worms that bear a remarkable resemblance to the genuine have been made for fishermen. They can be cut into desired lengths.

"Why is it that the modern young man never gets up at dawn to see made the girl of his heart?" asks a woman novelist. Probably because the girl of his heart isn't home by then.

A scientist estimates that the earth's atmosphere contains 4,000,000,000,000 tons of nitrogen.

Twenty-one times as much plant food is removed yearly by soil erosion by crops.

The Best Water Colour for Walls and Ceilings

Free stencil premium label on every package. Send for Decorator's Guide, and Stencil Catalogue.

GYPSUM, LIME AND ALABASTINE,
CANADA, LIMITED
Paris Ontario

NEW PROCESS

Alabastine

Norway Would Stop Wilkins' Sub Journey

Government Considers Expedition Unnecessary Risk of Human Life

The Norwegian Government may take active measures to prevent Captain Sir Hubert Wilkins from making his projected journey to the north pole in a submarine, it was stated in an "Exchange Telegraph" despatch from Oslo.

The message quoted the Oslo newspaper "Abbedielaget" as saying the government considers the expedition as an "unnecessary risk of human life." If the Wilkins expedition calls at Norway en route to the pole, the despatch said, the government plans to enforce the regulations enabling it to exercise definite control over all Arctic expeditions starting from that country.

Mechanical Eye For Airmen

New Device Can Penetrate Average Fog For Two Miles

A new mechanical eye which sees two miles through fog was developed by the Engineers' Club, at Dayton, Ohio, by W. F. Westendorf of the General Electric Research laboratory.

The apparatus is designed to sit on the tail of an airplane, sight an airway light through the fog and reproduce it on the aviator's dash a synthetic beacon. It was first demonstrated to the members of the Engineers' Club.

Second Hundred Years Hardest

That the hundredth birthday is the hardest is the opinion of Miss Ann Stanstill of Mansfield, England, when she celebrated her 101st birthday yesterday. She said that since she had passed the century mark she had been attended for the first time by a doctor, had taken her first dose of medicine and had put the washing out for the first time. Then she took her first vacation trip.

"Why is it that the modern young man never gets up at dawn to see made the girl of his heart?" asks a woman novelist. Probably because the girl of his heart isn't home by then.

A lawyer (reading very rich lady's will)—And to my nephew, Percy, for his kindness in calling every week to feed my darling goldfish, I have my darling goldfish.

Twenty-one times as much plant food is removed yearly by soil erosion by crops.

Have Completed Trials

Canada's Two New Destroyers Soon to Be Commissioned

Canada's two new destroyers, the "Saguenay" and "Seine," have completed their power trials.

The "Saguenay," destined for service on the eastern seaboard, will leave Portsmouth for Canada during June under Commander Percy Nelles.

The "Seine," named after the river in British Columbia, is destined for service on the Pacific Coast, and will leave Portsmouth for the Pacific about 10 days after the "Saguenay" under Commander V. G. Broder.

The new destroyers will replace the "Champlain" and "Vancouver" loaned to Canada by the Royal Navy during the construction of the new vessels.

Jungle Broadcast

Roar Of Wild Animals In Africa Heard By Radio In England

A new mechanical eye which sees two miles through fog was developed by the Engineers' Club, at Dayton, Ohio, by W. F. Westendorf of the General Electric Research laboratory.

The apparatus is designed to sit on the tail of an airplane, sight an airway light through the fog and reproduce it on the aviator's dash a synthetic beacon. It was first demonstrated to the members of the Engineers' Club.

The Loser's Move

In a newspaper appeared the following advertisement: "The man who picked up my wallet in Fox Street was recognized. He is requested to return it." The next day this reply was published: "The recognized man who picked up my wallet requests the loser to call at any time and collect it."

A lawyer (reading very rich lady's will)—And to my nephew, Percy, for his kindness in calling every week to feed my darling goldfish, I have my darling goldfish.

Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.



Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

Distributors: CHANTLER & CHANTLER LIMITED
51 Wellington St. W.
TORONTO, ONT.

USE
WINDOLITE
IN
BROODER
HOUSES
LAYING PENS
DAIRY BARN
SUNROOMS
ETC.



SUCCESS AND THRIFT

GO HAND IN HAND

BUY...

ALBERTA 4 per ct.

Demand Saving Certificates
AND LEARN TO SAVE.

For Further Particulars write or apply to

HON. R. G. REID
Provincial TreasurerW. V. NEWSON
Deputy Prov. Treasurer
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

INSIST ON
POOL BUTTER
NUMAID
DISTINCTLY BETTER
AT ALL DEALERS

Read the Advertisements First, Then Shop | NORMAN JOHNSON

The Census of Canada 1931



In the opening weeks of June every family and every home in Canada will be visited by a representative of the Government for the great national purpose of taking the seventh census of Canada.

The census is really a stock-taking. That is, it provides the information to enable the Government and others interested in the development of the country to formulate progressive policies for the happiness, comfort and prosperity of our people.

All the information supplied is strictly confidential; and the officers of the Government are subject to severe penalty if they disclose any of the information which is given to them by residents in the country, to any other than the Government.

Furthermore, it has nothing whatever to do with taxation, or military service, or compulsory school attendance, or immigration, or any such matter; and the Government itself cannot use it except for statistical totals.

The Government representative will put the same questions to all, and it is your duty as a resident of this country to answer promptly and truthfully. The Government is very anxious to avoid forcing anyone to answer these questions, but it is empowered to do so in a few cases where individuals may refuse.

Issued by

HON. H. H. STEVENS, Minister

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE—OTTAWA

Served
at good
Hotels
and
Clubs.
Sold
from our
Branch
Warehouses.

PRODUCTS OF THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

CANADA'S FINEST

LAGER BEERS

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Distributors Limited

M 4537

PHONES

M 1830

The Horseshoe Club

A meeting of the Crossfield and District Horseshoe Club was held in the Chronicle office on Saturday night.

W. H. Miller was re-elected president and O. B. Bills, secretary for the ensuing year. The following were elected to the executive: S. Scott, R. Nishol, H. Fenwick, J. Aldred, W. D. McCool.

The membership for the year was set at 50c. The paid up membership for last year was 37.

A donation of \$5.00 was made to the Board of Trade "Buy a Post Campaign."

It was decided to make games for the McCool challenge cup 50 points and best two out of three games. Challenges to be played for within one week.

The pitch will be put in near the curling rink in the park and will be fixed right up-to-date.

Opening Tournament

June 3rd.

at 6.30

Don't Miss This

New Barber Shop

NOW OPEN

I have opened a shop in the Chronicle Building and solicit a share of your patronage.

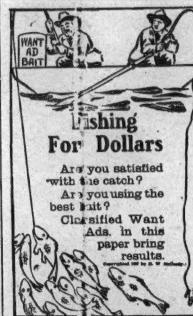
Quick and Efficient Service

Wednesday

June 3rd.

at 6.30

Don't Miss This

FOR HAIL INSURANCE SEE
A. W. GORDON

The opening tournament will be held on Wednesday, June 3, commencing at two o'clock. Aldred Bros. will also defend the McCool cup on this date.

All those desirous of joining the Club should do so now and be ready to start in the first tournament. Good prizes are being offered.

Membership tickets can be secured from the secretary, any member of the executive or at the Chronicle office.

J. B. HAGSTROM

Boot and Shoe Repairer

Call and get a Real Shoe Shine

Scissors Ground and Saw Sharpened.

A satisfied customer is my best advertisement.
North of Seewee Garage.

Special Low . . . Summer Fares

EAST - WEST - NORTH - SOUTH

NOW IN
EFFECT

Places to go - things to see - ways to travel on a summer vacation are offered in great variety.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS
PACIFIC COAST
VANCOUVER ISLAND
ALASKA
EASTERN CANADA
GREAT LAKES
UNITED STATES
OVERSEAS TOURS

Canadian Pacific Travel Experts will arrange everything or write
G. D. BROPHY, District Passenger Agent,
Canadian Pacific Railway, Calgary, Alta.

LOW WEEK-END FARES
Between all points in Can. Literature is free and contains details of splendid Low Cost Holidays.

EARLY DAYS

OF

CROSSFIELD

By P. I. McANALLY

In 1904, E. D. High's jobs of threshing were far apart, beginning from a point three miles west of Crossfield to east of the Rosebud.

The late Jas. Laut and Herb Stewart having the two largest jobs. In passing I might say that he threshed for the late Thos. Clarke (between Stony Creek and Rosebud) 4080 bushels of oats from 30 acres of land. Oats weighing 52 lbs to the bushel—136 bus. per acre.

Captain Wigle and Henry Sievert each had a threshing. Henry's being the closest job to town on the east side of the railway.

In 1906 and 07, a number of threshing machines were brought to this region among those were D. K. Fike; Ed. Meyers and Geo. Davis, the late Frank Williams, the late Jno. Anderson and Earl Brown and the late Geo. Groose.

In 1906 the late P. A. McNally, then living three miles S. E. of town raised 66 1/2 bushels of winter wheat per acre on a 10 acre piece of ground.

Mr. Thos. Amery secured a sample of this wheat, and gave Crossfield region some advertising by exhibiting it at Spokane and other centres in Washington.

On June 13, 1906, Mr. Amery and the writer were caught in a snow storm 18 miles west of town. Snow fell to the depth of 16 inches in Crossfield and to a greater depth towards the foothills.

This wheat crop and the snow storm had much to do with Mr. Amery locating at Crossfield, saying—"That a country that could produce such wheat and such a snow fall at that season of the year was not in the dry belt."

Dr. Bishop was called to a patient 14 miles west about the time the storm started. He got Clyde Brown to drive him with two good horses, to a buggy. They were obliged to remain over night, and returned next afternoon, each riding a horse, for the horses could not haul the buggy, the snow blocking in front of the axle.

We may have another such storm. Let us hope!

In 1906, "Billy" Pines, living 5 miles N.E. of Crossfield, threshed 1760 bushels of winter wheat from 40 acres of land; 44 bushels per acre.

CREMONA

The representative of the Chronicle motored into Cremona the fore part of the week and noticed several new homes being erected on the townsite and on interviewing several of the business men found they were very optimistic of the future developments which they expect to take place in the next few months.

A Board of Trade has already been organized by the citizens of the town and district, Mr. J. Calwell being president.

The Board has started out strong and their first move is to get a creamery. Field men of the different districts have accounted for 1000 cows which will be milked and the cream taken to Cremona, providing they get a creamery built.

The highway is also being graded and extended three miles to the river.

Cremona has a baseball team which will be hard to beat a little later on in the season, although Bottrel played them on Sunday last they lost on their own ground. Apparently it was Bottrel's day out, as the girls softball team also won their game against the Cremonites.

The Pioneer Elevator Co., are contemplating building an elevator during the summer. The present now in operation has already taken in 30,000 bushels of grain since last fall which should be a great boost for the Cremona district, as it is essentially a mixed farming district.

Crossfield Want Ads. bring results.

FREIGHT RATES FORM SUBJECT OF HOUSE DEBATE

Ottawa, Ont.—Alleged discrimination against western shippers as a result of difference between domestic and export freight rates formed the subject of debate in the House of Commons. The writer was brought up by Thomas R. Bennett, Liberal member for New Westminster on a government motion to go into committee.

Mr. Reid continuing his speech, wound up with an amendment calling upon the House to declare in favor of fixing an early date for the cabinet to hear the petition against the prevailing domestic rates, from the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

An amendment to supply is equivalent to a motion of want of confidence, and consequently could not be accepted by the government. This was made clear by Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister, when he followed Mr. Reid in the debate. The Premier reviewed briefly the history of the last appeal to the Privy Council against the judgment of the Railway Commission on the rates.

The appeal, heard by the government of Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King in 1929, had not been decided at the time of the last election. The election resulted in defeat for the King administration, and consequently the appeal remained undecided. It was the intention of the present government to hear it at as early a date as possible.

A. W. Neill, independent member for Comox-Alberni, asserted that he had raised the question in parliament several times. There should be no difference between export and domestic rates. H. J. Barber, Conservative, Fraser Valley, remarked that the Liberal Government had done nothing during its nine years in office to remedy the situation. The present government could hardly be blamed for failure to take action during its short tenure of nine months.

From the maritime provinces, Hon. P. J. Venot, Liberal member for Gloucester, urged reduction in the present domestic rate from Winnipeg to the maritime provinces. The rate from Montreal to Quebec, which was too high, he said. With a proper domestic rate, New Brunswick would have two large flour mills, he claimed.

G. G. Coote (U.F.A., MacLeod) said the proposal for reduction in domestic rates had in respect to grain, the unanimous approval of the U.F.A. members. A resolution to this effect had been passed at the last annual meeting of the United Farmers of Alberta, and, in fact, had been passed annually for the last eight or nine years.

"Would the honorable member suggest?" M. G. Nicholson interjected, "the abolishing of the Board of Railways Commissioners and the making of freight rates in this House?"

"No," Mr. Coote answered. I would not go that far." But, he added, some decisions of the board were hard to understand.

W. J. Loucks (Conservative, Rose town), said he believed the time was ripe for a reduction in domestic rates. Something should be done; and in view of the remarks of the Prime Minister he thought something would be done.

Conference May Be Delayed

Prime Minister Hints At Postponement Of Meeting In August

Ottawa, Ont.—The possibility of some delay in the holding of the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa was suggested in the House of Commons by Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister. In answer to a question by Hon. Ernest Lapointe, former Minister of Justice, Mr. Bennett said that it had been the intention, if possible, to hold the conference in August. The reason, he was, however, the possibility of elections in both New Zealand and Australia, which might cause a difficulty. He promised to inform the House when he had definite information.

Plans For Conference On Unemployment

Mayor Of Winnipeg Proposes Meeting Of Manitoba Civic Officials

Winnipeg, Man.—Mayor Ralph H. Webb, of Winnipeg, has outlined a proposal for a province-wide unemployment conference. Mayors of cities and towns and reeves of municipalities will be invited to attend the parley. Concrete proposals to aid unemployed next season would then be laid before the provincial government. Mayor Webb said. In the meantime, he intends to call a meeting of representatives of greater Winnipeg municipalities.

Gold Rush Continues

Many Claims Already Staked In Fife Lake District
Fife Lake, Sask.—The "rush" to the Poplar Creek bed, six miles southeast of here, and on, towards Coronach, continues and many claims have been staked.

According to information received, M. M. Bennett, a farmer opposite the M. Woolfin farm, two years ago sent samples of the dirt to Los Angeles to be assayed, and received a reply that these contained gold. E. L. Ladd, one of the men interested in the purchase of the Woolfin farm, is reported to have sent samples recently to Los Angeles, and to have been informed that the dirt he sent contained gold running from \$2 to \$20 a ton.

Fife Lake is almost directly south of Moose Jaw, about 90 miles, located in a range two, about ten miles from the international border line.

Men familiar with the district, who have explored it, claim there are heavy deposits of iron pyrite in the formations in the hills and along the beds of the Poplar, Horse and streams of Fife Lake.

So far no gold is known to have been taken from the places where claims have been staked during the past two days.

Stiff Sentences For Reds

Revolutionists In Indo-China Given Long Prison Terms

Paris, France.—A Havas despatch says long prison terms have been given to Communist revolutionists following a three-day trial at which it was revealed.

Communist plots in Indo-China were directed at China.

The chief of the Saigon Communists was sentenced to life imprisonment for participation in the assassination of a native foreman of the French administration. Five others were given 20 years, seven were sentenced to 15 years and 45 from five to ten years.

An alleged plot to assassinate General Soumer at Saigon was revealed during the trials.

British House Refuses To Legalize Lotteries

Application To Introduce Bill Defeated By Large Majority

London, England.—House of Commons came down hard on advocates of legalization of lotteries in support of hospitals, defeating by 181 to 58 an application by a Conservative member for leave to introduce a bill amending the operation of such lotteries.

There has been considerable agitation in favor of loosening up the laws in this respect in view of the great sums which have gone out of the country into the Irish Hospital Sweepstakes on horse races, while charitable institutions at home need money.

Private Members Restricted

If Motion By Premier Bennett Is Approved

Ottawa, Ont.—Private members have had their last entry day in the House of Commons during the present session, if a motion placed on the order paper by Premier R. B. Bennett is approved.

Mr. Bennett's motion provides that on and after Monday, May 25, and all subsequent Mondays till the end of the session, government business shall take precedence. After the resolution is approved, there will remain only one hour on Tuesday evening and one hour on Friday evening, between eight and nine in each case, for consideration of private members legislation.

Figures On Butter Imports

Total For Three Months Was 2,148,494 Pounds

Ottawa, Ont.—Total imports of butter from all countries into Canada from February 1 to April 30, 1931, were 2,148,494 pounds, stated Hon. C. H. Campbell, secretary of state in charge of fisheries. The amount collected were 8,462 pounds at 14 cents per pound; 57,176 pounds at 12 cents per pound; 398,440 pounds at eight cents per pound (less ten percent); and 1,683,416 pounds at one cent per pound. New Zealand butter was imported to the total of 286,440 pounds, and Australian 1,683,416 pounds.

Duty On Cucumbers Fixed

Ottawa, Ont.—An extra issue of the Canada Gazette gives notice that the value for duty of cucumbers has been fixed at seven cents per pound when entered for export, or general tariff, such value to be computed on the weight as imported, weight of the package included.

System Of Credits Will Be Discussed

Premier Bennett Suggests Matter Be Referred To Banking Committee
Ottawa, Ont.—The question of setting up a system of intermediate credits for agriculture will be considered and discussed, in the light of knowledge possessed by the government respecting the \$5,000,000 revolving credit corporation, before the banking committee of the House of Commons.

Unanimous decision favoring this action followed the introduction of a proposal in the House by W. T. Lucas (U.F.A., Camrose), for "consideration of some system of intermediate credits as a statement by Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister, suggesting that the whole matter be referred to the banking and commerce committee. Mr. Lucas had expressed his belief that the \$5,000,000 corporation would not take care of the situation among western farmers.

If the government could not set up a system of intermediate credits for agriculture, it might co-operate with the present \$5,000,000 plan and subscribe to it for dollar with the other subscriptions.

"If the Hon. Member," the Prime Minister stated, "will move that this resolution be referred to the committee on banking and commerce, I think that would serve a very useful purpose; and discussion could take place in the light of knowledge which we have as to the proposed operations of the credit organization to which I have referred the other day. The experience in the United States in connection with a similar organization was that practically only ten per cent of the amount subscribed was used."

SAYS CUT IN WHEAT ACREAGE WILL NOT HELP

Toronto, Ont.—Not reduction of wheat acreage in Western Canada but the co-operation of every industry, financial institution, and the transportation systems of the Dominion was necessary, if the present Canadian business depression and wheat crisis were to be solved to any degree, said Hon. Frank Oliver, advisory officer of the Board of Dominion Railway Commissioners, addressing the Transportation Club here.

Failure of the crop this year, he said, should only heighten the need for what producers for the time being, through succeeding years, he declared, Canada's wheat acreage must be reduced if it was proven conclusively that the world was suffering from chronic and not acute over-production.

"Our recent great attempt at mass action in marketing has proved a success," he continued.

He was convinced, he said, that "there is a fight on, that it is a world struggle and that every legitimate business interest in Canada is concerned in aiding the western farmer to hold his place and Canada's place in the wheat markets of the world so far as that is economically possible."

LITTLE TRAVELLERS MADE LONG JOURNEY

Sydney, N.S.—Indications that Miss Ruth Nichols may make Cape Breton at least an overnight stop on her proposed trans-Atlantic solo flight were seen today in a notification received by the Cape Breton flying club officials asking them to receive and transport to the airfield three drums of special gasoline chosen by Miss Nichols for her ocean voyage.

Trans-Atlantic Flight

Sydney, N.S.—Indications that Miss Ruth Nichols may make Cape Breton at least an overnight stop on her proposed trans-Atlantic solo flight were seen today in a notification received by the Cape Breton flying club officials asking them to receive and transport to the airfield three drums of special gasoline chosen by Miss Nichols for her ocean voyage.

Again Holds High Position

Humble Miner Heads General Assembly Of Church Of Scotland

Edinburgh, Scotland.—James Brown, the humble miner, who became a Labor M.P. once more was appointed Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

He and Mrs. Brown were installed again at Holyrood Palace, where they held a levee with all the pomp and dignity of royalty. Later Mr. Brown and his wife drove in semi-state with outriders to St. Giles' Cathedral.

BEAUHARNOIS POWER PROBE WILL BE HELD

Ottawa, Ont.—A committee of the House of Commons will investigate the Beauharnois Power Corporation, its various subsidiaries and its scheme for development of hydro electric energy by the construction of a canal to divert a portion of the flow of the St. Lawrence River between Lake St. Francis and Lake St. Louis, in the province of Quebec.

This outstanding development emerged recently in the course of a debate in which the whole Beauharnois development was held up as a gigantic scheme to secure to private interests the entire flow of the St. Lawrence River at that point for power purposes.

Allegations of fraud, misrepresentation and improper dealing, charges that members of the Dominion Senate were interested in the power scheme, and intimations that the Beauharnois Corporation had even gone so far as to attempt to corrupt members of the Quebec judiciary, featured a discussion which focused the attention of the House.

Frequent protests, demands for rulings on the order of motion, points of order, objections to bringing the judiciary into Commons debate, and heated interjections were features of an impromptu debate which held the attention of the entire House.

During the debate Premier R. B. Bennett declared the engineers' report shows the Beauharnois Canal now under construction is larger than provided for in the order-in-council by the former government. In stating that the whole matter should be referred to a committee, Mr. Bennett informed the House he had been requested to inform the public, in spirit, of course, that he agreed with Mr. Gardner that the canal was larger than provided for by the order.

Another Loan For India

London, England.—Some surprise

was created in the financial district by announcement of a six per cent loan of \$58,000,000 for the government of India.

It was issued at 100, redeemable in 1933 and 1934. The loan was received with great success.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CONFERENCE

Shanghai, China.—Chinese banking circles indicated the Nationalist Government was expected to inaugurate a movement seeking an international silver conference in China. T. V. Soong, Minister of Finance, was expected to lead the movement.

With POLAR FLIGHT

Matter Brought Up In House By Hon. Peter Heenan

Ottawa, Ont.—Today morning the House of Commons debated the question of establishing the eight-hour day throughout the Dominion, and once again constitutional difficulties were cited as a bar to any immediate action in this respect.

Hon. Peter Heenan, former minister of labor, and Liberal member for Kenora-Rainy River, brought the matter up. In a resolution setting forth that Canada is a signatory to the Treaty of Versailles "therby subscribing to the principle of a maximum working day of eight hours, Mr. Heenan called upon the government to take steps to insure the fulfilment of treaty obligations relating to hours of work.

Although Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, intimated that the government had no objection to the resolution passing, it was still understood to propose that the average wage exports in the five-year period preceding 1914.

World War should be taken as basis for the quotas. But such a basis, it is commented, would operate in favor of Russia and heavily against countries which, like Canada, have developed their wheat exports since the war.

The Russians are willing, like the United States, to enter into a no-dumping agreement.

Conference observers are speculating on how a no-dumping agreement could be operated and made effective, according to a fact which is determining. This, it is observed, would be specially difficult in the case of Russia. One Near-Eastern delegate, was, however, confident that if the conference can reach an agreement not to dump wheat there would be no real difficulty in implementing the agreement.

"I have no doubt," he said, "that ways can be devised for assuring that the country which agrees not to dump will abide by its word."

More Building In April

Statistics Show Permits Were Higher Than During March

Ottawa, Ont.—A sharp increase in building activity is shown in April figures for building permits.

Returns to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 61 cities give an aggregate of \$13,786,000 for April, or \$3,879,000 higher than March. As compared with April, 1930, however, there was a decrease of \$3,191,000.

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia recorded increases as compared with March, 1931.

Poultry Prevents Poverty

Greatly Aiding Canadian West In These Days Of Stress

Ottawa, Ont.—The chicken hen is one of greatest factors in aiding the Canadian west through these days of stress, says Fred C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman, following an official trip through the Pacific Coast.

"It is poultry which is carrying things along," he declared. "For the farmers have the feed at hand and are turning it into new laid eggs."

Accepts Office Of Poultry

Saint John, N.B.—Hon. Charles D. Richards, of Fredericton, accepted the office of premier of New Brunswick at the hands of His Honor H. H. McLean, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province.

This follows the resignation of Hon. J. B. M. Baxter from the premiership's office to take a place on the Supreme Court Bench of New Brunswick.

Tiles Must Wait

Ottawa, Ont.—Tiles of the House of Commons provide that only one resolution may appear on the order paper in the name of any one member.

One resolution now stands in the name of Armand Lavergne (Cons., Montmargny), so his resolution asking his majesty to grant titles to Canadians must wait until the present resolution is disposed of.

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

South America Trade Mission

Sir George Perley Sees Good Prospects Of Trade Development

The mission through the West Indies to the opening of the Buenos Aires exposition, organized by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and in which the Canadian Manufacturers' Association co-operated, was brought up in the House of Commons recently. Sir George Perley, who was the official representative of the government on the mission, introduced the subject.

The Canadian Chamber of Commerce, "which is a very strong organization in this country," Sir George stated, and which had arranged missions to other parts of the world, decided it would be advantageous to arrange a mission to various countries, stopping in the West Indies before reaching South America, the before opening of the exposition by the Prince of Wales. In this mission, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Canadian National steamship co-operated.

The Dominion Government after consideration, Sir George stated, decided to send one of its number with this mission to South America for the purpose of giving it a "somewhat more official status."

"The main object of our trip," Sir George continued, "was to strengthen our relationship with the various countries within the Empire and with the object of increasing our trade." And, Sir George added, as the representative of the government he did what he could in every possible way to achieve that object.

When official calls were made on Sir George, the Canadian ambassador, he said he went with various officials and explained the object of the mission. He urged strongly on the presidents of the countries they visited, and their officials, that they should make return visits to Canada and extended to them the friendliest greetings from the government and people of Canada. He was pleased to say that the heartiest receptions were accorded, and the greetings extended were cordially reciprocated.

Arriving at Montevideo, the official party was greeted by an immense crowd and a band. The president of Uruguay and the foreign ministers received the whole party and expressed the most friendly feelings towards Canada and Canadians. Montevideo was a most delightful city, but unfortunately the party could make only a short stay there. The visit was so timed as to arrive in Buenos Aires the day before the exposition opened. Sir George dwelt on the reception to the Canadian mission at Buenos Aires.

As a result of the South American visit, Argentina would be represented by an official delegation at the World's Grain Exposition at Regina in 1932, said Sir George. He has brought an exhibition to the attention of the Argentine authorities, and had just received word from the exhibition officials that the Argentine government had appointed a commission to represent it at the Regina exhibition.

The party remained in Buenos Aires for some 10 days, and Sir George was equally enthusiastic about the reception accorded them at Rio de Janeiro, the capital of Brazil. The whole Canadian party was personally received by the president of Brazil.

While in Bermuda, Sir George was advised that that country was considering sending a trade commissioner to Canada.

"I feel strongly," Sir George declared, "the manufacturers of Canada will be able to increase materially their business with South America if they take immediate advantage of the contacts the mission made." As a word of advice to his compatriots, Sir George suggested they send principally to Argentina and South Americans, and not ordinary representatives. The people of South America, Sir George continued, are friendly to Canadians."



"He tries to pick her the fairest flower, but she prefers something much more solid!"—Jugend, Munich.

W. N. U. 1891

English Of The Future

George Bernard Shaw Says Pidgin English Will Become Classical

"Pidgin English will be the classic English of the future," George Bernard Shaw, declared in a speech at the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Letchworth Library.

"An Englishman says: 'I am sorry I cannot oblige you.' Shaw said, 'but a Chinese says: 'No can,' and expresses himself perfectly.'

Shaw also took exception, ironically, to the Biblical reference to the "blessedness" of the poor.

"Until this country becomes determined that it shall never again have a poor man, woman or child in it," he said, "it won't be a country worth living in."

Speaking of libraries and books, Shaw said it was the British Museum Library that made him a Communist.

"And I live and die a Communist," he added.

Books, he said, had been valuable to him in a study of speech.

"If you made me king of England," he said, "I might fall short of the ideal in many ways, but you wouldn't object to me on the ground that my speech was disgraceful. If you made me archbishop of Canterbury, I could get away with the talk part. If you made me lord chief justice, I could sentence you to death in a way that would honor to the occasion."

"But the most fluent person in his own language often helpless, if he crosses a frontier. 'I'm a great man here. But when I get on the other side of the channel I'm not any porter.'

Weak In Geography

Australian Bushman Had One Idea About Location Of Bethlehem

A colleague of the Hon. G. Howard Ferguson in the empire's capital, Griffith Ryrie, high commissioner for Australia, is a figure about which comparatively little is known in Canada. Yet he is one of the best loved men in our sister dominion, and one of the kindest.

He cherishes a great love for the country he represents in London, England, and one of his favorite stories concerns the location of Bethlehem.

It happened a few years ago after the great war. In the struggle he had led the second Australian light horse brigade in Palestine and Egypt, and once in talking to this bushman he mentioned that, among other places of interest which he had visited during the grim years from 1914 to 1918, that had been in Bethlehem.

The bushman paused for a moment, then, "Bless me!" he said slowly, scratching his head, "I always thought Bethlehem was in heaven!"

Opportunities For Canada

Depression No Cause For Alarm Says Canadian National President

There is no reason for alarm concerning Canada. It has not been necessary to disrupt organizations in this country because of the slump, and when the recovery, which is certain to come, does get under way, Canada will be in a position to make the best of her opportunities. Her people have been fortunate in that they have suffered probably less than those of any other country during the recent depression; her resources are still awaiting development to a very large extent, and her sources of wealth are unspent. When the demand comes with recovery, the market for which Canada looks for her markets, that demand is likely to be on a larger scale even than that to which we have been accustomed.—Sir Henry Thornton, in English Review.

METHUSELAH

Methuselah ate what he found on his plate

And never, as people do now, did he note the amount of the calorie count—

He ate because it was chow.

He wasn't disturbed as at dinner he sat.

Destroying a roast or a pie.

To think it was lacking in lime or in fat—

Or a couple of vitamins shy.

He cheerfully chewed every species of food.

Untroubled by worries or fears Lest his health might be hurt by some fancy dessert,

And he lived over nine hundred years!

—Medical Sentinel:

Race Horses Travel In Style

Swedish race horses travel in style when they are transported from one track to another. Upon the suggestion of Count Clarence von Rosen, one of Sweden's foremost riders, the Swedish state railways have constructed a double-deck coach, capable of carrying six horses. It has padded walls and ceiling and is lighted and heated electrically.

LIKELY FLIGHT CANDIDATE



Lauras Ingalls, stunt and cross-country flier, whose intense flight and navigation training activities at Brewster Field, New York, give rise to the belief that she will vie with Ruth Nichols for distinction of being first woman to make solo trans-Atlantic flight.

A True Fish Story

Thirty-Seven Million Salmon Caught In B.C. Waters In 1930

When the commercial salmoners of British Columbia had finished catching the salmon they caught in 1930, they found that they had landed close to 37,000,000 of these fine, nourishing fish.

All told, the catch weighed more than 216,000,000 pounds, so it will be seen that the salmon averaged between five and six pounds a piece.

Taking the figures reported to the Canadian Government Department of Fisheries, which is the result of a careful tabulation made by the fisheries, the exact number of salmon caught during the year was 36,945,948. That was almost 9,500,000 more than were landed in 1926, the year when the largest previous salmon catch was made, and about 10,400,000 more than were caught in 1928, another year of large landings.

Five varieties of salmon are taken in the British Columbia fishery, and the 1930 catch by varieties showed this count: Pinks, 23,872,907; sockeye, 5,114,337; coho, 1,297,665; springs, 539,381; blues, to the number of 727,170, were also taken, as well as 141,511 steelheads.

Policewomen For Winnipeg

Present Number On Force Declared To Be Inadequate

Appointment of additional police-women for Winnipeg is urged by the Local Council of Women in a letter to Mayor Ralph H. Webb and members of the police commission.

There are only a few women on the local force now, and the present number is declared inadequate for the protection of young women, boys and girls on the streets, at theatres and cafés.

The letter to Mayor Webb also suggests the patrolling of parks by policewomen.

To Relieve His Feelings

A class was asked in a Sunday school examination to give the meaning of the word "Selah." For a while, no answer was forthcoming. Then a small boy diffidently held up his hand.

"Well," said the examiner, hopefully.

"Please sir," said the lad, "that's what David used to say when he broke one of the strings on his harp!"

Bus operators in Manchuria must construct their own highways.

Orech plants mature very slowly.

Needs No Help At 83



"I ken it's a poor horse as can't carry its own harness," said Mrs. Christina Hall, 83-year-old unaccompanied traveller by Canadian Pacific from Glasgow to Winnipeg, in thanking a considerate Canadian Pacific red-cap at the latter city who offered to carry her grip for her. Mrs. Hall is here pictured with her daughter and grand daughter who met her on arrival after long trip.

What Is A Mile

Word Means Whatever It Is Held To Mean

When a Frenchman says "petrol" he means what we call "kerosene" and Englishmen call "paraffin"; when an Englishman says "paraffin" he means what the French call "essence" and we "gasoline." All of which may be very confusing, but not so confusing as the word "mile" for different things in different times and different places, and without knowing it. As, for instance, the good old international word "mile."

A mile seems a steady, dependable measure, 5,280 feet long as we learned in school, a fine old Latin word meaning the equivalent of a thousand paces. But a learned English colonel, writing in the current issue of "The Geographical Journal," points out that a mile means whatever is held to mean. Thus, in 1844, Dover was twelve miles from Canterbury; in 1633 the same Dover was fifteen and a quarter miles from the same Canterbury; the mile had changed. And a widely travelled Englishman, writing in 1617, noted that "five Italian miles, or three French, or two and a half English, make one Dutch mile, and that one Dutch mile and a half makes a mile of Switzerland Even in England the mile seems to have moved, though she is more stationary. London where she was fair and plump Even towards the North and in some particular places of England, the miles are longer."

So when we books a mile may be a mile, or two miles, or hardly a quarter of a mile. But then, as a matter of fact, almost all words are like that. They do not mean precisely the same thing in the twentieth century as in the sixteenth, or in England as in America. The only symbol which seems to survive is the milestone to survive the centuries and trans-oceanic transplanting without change is a smile. That is understood across all the boundaries of space and time.

People Settling On Land

Ninety Families Came To Western Farms During April

While there is no immigration to Western Canada at the present time, the Canadian Colonization Association is not inactive, and the work of settling people who are already in the country is going ahead, according to T. O. F. Herzer, Winnipeg, manager of the association.

The past month was the best ever experienced, Mr. Herzer said and while he did not fully agree for the last few years available, he was able to report that 90 families had been settled on the land during that month.

Of this number 32 were families which had previously been settled in temporary quarters, or Canadians who had drifted away and who had come back or some of Canadian farmers. The remainder was brand new families.

It seems significant, Mr. Herzer said, that with everyone talking blue ruin, we were able to settle that many families during a single month without any effort to get them at all.

Good News For B. C.

Good news for British Columbian timber producers was contained in a recommendation of the general purposes committee of the London county council recently to the effect that after August the London corporation should use nothing but Empire timber in carrying out its great five-year building program.

"Well," said the examiner, hopefully.

"Please sir," said the lad, "that's what David used to say when he broke one of the strings on his harp!"

Brown's 1929-30 coffee crop was 29,074,000 bags.

Orech plants mature very slowly.

Greatest Canadians

Toronto School Children Have Their Own Idea Of Greatness

If you were ask to name the five greatest living Canadians, what would you select?

It's not as easy as it may sound. The question was put to six entrance classes in Toronto public schools as a test, and the answers reveal that the pupils seem to be politically minded, whether that is to be attributed to the manner in which they are taught history, or the impressions made on the infant minds by newspapers and news reads in the

At any rate, this is the five that the pupils voted to be the greatest living men of Canada today:

Premier R. B. Bennett, Hon. G. H. Ferguson, Lieut.-Gov. W. D. Ross, Hon. W. L. M. King and Mayne W. J. Stewart.

Of course, it may be too much to expect four-book pulpits that they should take wide sides outside of the political arena for men. In the answers they made to this and other questions the influence of the radio and the movie is quite evident.

An editorial writer was asked to pick his five and he replied he would like to have a few hours to think it over. So it is not quite fair to be too severe on the snap judgments of the youngsters, but nevertheless it is a bit disappointing to find that men like Sir William Mulock, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Dr. Charles Saunders, the developer of Marquis wheat; Sir George E. Foster and Hon. N. W. Rowell are overlooked in the list.

Manion Replies To Protest

Says Only Very Few Eastern Men Employed On Work At Churchill

All but five per cent of the men employed at Churchill are from Manitoba and Saskatchewan, Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, is reported to have said. The minister gave this information in comment on a protest by Premier John Bracken, of Manitoba, that too many men from Eastern Canada were being given work by the department at the Northern port.

With the aid of the minister, it is stated, a complaint is being made from Churchill that half the men recently sent to Churchill from the East or other Canadian points. Premier Bracken's communication suggests that unemployed men in Manitoba are being neglected.

The only men taken to Churchill from the East are those with special training. Dr. Manion said, who could not be obtained in Manitoba or Saskatchewan. They represented only about five per cent of the total number. The remainder was more than half made up of men who had worked at Churchill since the war.

While he would not offer a definite prediction the distinguished banker said, he thought the scheme would raise prices. This was essential, he said, as it was impossible to maintain present wage levels or to liquidate international debts on the present price level. There might be a danger of raising prices too high but it was as nothing to the risk of drifting along in the present "terrible morass."

Mr. Darling was closely questioned by members of the committee after he had finished his address and much interest in the proposal was in evidence.

Concrete Rises Like Bread

Swedish Discovery Passes Severe Engineering Tests At Columbia University

A concrete building material that "rises" like bread in the oven, to attain a fluffy lightness weighing only a fraction as much as ordinary concrete, has now been successfully applied for the first time. A steel mill at Bethlehem, Pa., has laid floors of it and it has also been used in a New York City skyscraper. The material is made by a chemical reaction that fills it with bubbles of the same gas that makes bread rise. It has just passed severe engineering tests at Columbia University. They showed it so strong that a weight of 370 pounds on one square inch left no impression. —Popular Science.

Tobacco Industry In Canada

For the twelve months ended March 31, 1931, Canada imported 16,580,394 pounds of unmanufactured tobacco and 407,715 pounds of manufactured tobacco. During the same period Canada exported 392,503 pounds of unmanufactured and manufactured tobacco. Of the unmanufactured tobacco imported over 15,000,000 pounds came from the United States. The best customer for Canada's tobacco was the British Isles which bought nearly 5,000,000 pounds.

War Claims Disallowed

Applications for reparations from Armenian residents of Canada, arising out of the 1915 massacres by the Turks, were dismissed by C. H. Chisholm, secretary of state, announced in the House of Commons. He submitted the report of Commissioner McDougall, who heard the applications. It will be printed in anticipation of representations by members of the House.

A lot of open minds we know would be improved by being closed for review.

An Empire Bank Needed

English Banking Expert Explains How Canada Could Restore Value Of Silver

Canada is invited to embark on a great adventure in world finance which, almost at a stroke, would wipe out world depression and restore the purchasing power of countless millions of people in Asiatic and South American countries. The proposal in brief was to restore the value of silver as money and stabilize it at one-twentieth the value of gold.

The proposal was advanced by J. F. Darling of London, England, director of the Midland Bank and world-famed authority on silver. On the invitation of Premier R. B. Bennett, he addressed the bankers and the committee of the House of Commons.

Scouting the proposed international conference on the silver question as a cumbersome and lengthy procedure which could arrive at no decision until "after the ship had founded," Mr. Darling proposed a more direct method with the British Empire leading the world and Canada leading the British Empire.

Briefly the scheme involved the establishment of a "super-bank" of Empire which would take over all the gold and silver of the British Empire and use a new monetary unit which would be called the "Rex." This unit, however, would be merely a book-keeping device and would not be issued as a medium of exchange.

This bank would maintain equilibrium between the two great money metals of the world, gold and silver. The value of silver would be fixed at one-twentieth the value of gold. Due to the debasement of the value of silver in recent years, he claimed, purchases by the countries of Asia and of Central America had been greatly decreased.

The forthcoming Imperial economic conference at Ottawa would be an excellent opportunity to launch the scheme, Mr. Darling said, and he could think of no man better capable of giving leadership in that movement than Premier Bennett.

The British Empire started the movement, Mr. Darling was sure the United States, the other great world financial power, would join in as well as other countries, because it would be in the best interest of the world as a whole.

While he would not offer a definite prediction the distinguished banker said, he thought the scheme would raise prices. This was essential, he said, as it was impossible to maintain present wage levels or to liquidate international debts on the present price level. There might be a danger of raising prices too high but it was as nothing to the risk of drifting along in the present "terrible morass."

Mr. Darling was closely questioned by members of the committee after he had finished his address and much interest in the proposal was in evidence.

Value Of Forest Products

Annual Value Of Forest Products In Canada Placed At Five Hundred Million Dollars

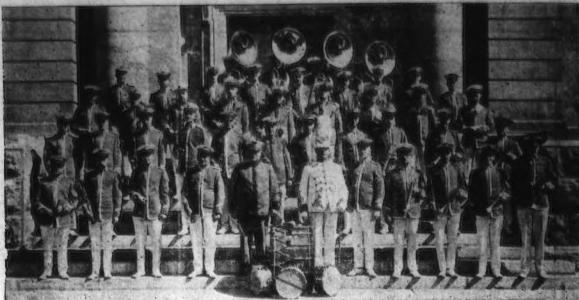
The annual value of forest products in Canada is placed at approximately \$500,000,000 by the Canadian Government Forest Service, and over 200,000 persons are employed in the extraction and manufacture of the products of forests in the Dominion. Last year the value of the logs and timber was over \$291,000,000. There are about 3,000 saw mills and 108 pulp and paper mills in Canada. The saw mills represent a capital investment of \$180,000,000 and the pulp and paper mills an investment of \$60,000,000. The former employed about 45,000 persons and the latter about 34,000.

"That's the cat's pajamas," remarked Mr. Henneck, as he picked up his wife's sleeping bag.

One thousand scoutsiders recently attended a Boy Scouts' meeting at Brighton, England.



"I appeal to all serious-minded persons present, especially those who remember the price of this article before the Great War!"—Journal Amusant, Paris.



Band Concert Sunday May 31st Calgary Elks' Band Recreation Park, Crossfield 3.00 until 6.00 o'clock

To the Holders of WAR LOAN AND VICTORY BONDS

A Statement by the Minister of Finance

»«

IN THE dark days of the War, Canadians loaned to the Government of the Dominion many hundred millions of dollars to enable the operations of the Allies to be carried to a successful conclusion.

When Canadians loaned their money to the Government, they received bonds which were promises to repay them the sum loaned with interest at the rate of 5% or 5½% per annum. On the 1st of October next, \$53,000,000 of these bonds become due; on the 1st of November, 1932, the maturity will be \$73,000,000; on the 1st of November, 1933, \$446,000,000; and, in 1934, \$511,000,000 must be provided for.

It would not be prudent, either in the interest of the security holders or the country itself, to wait until these loans become due before providing for their payment or conversion. Action must be taken well in advance of the due dates to protect the credit of the country. The Government believes this an opportune time to afford Canadians the opportunity to exchange the bonds, which they own maturing in the next few years, for new bonds of the Dominion of Canada carrying interest at the rate of 4½% per annum, which is a very attractive return. Prior to the maturity date of the present bonds, those who accept this offer will, of course, continue to be paid interest at the rate as provided by the bonds they exchange.

Canadians who have always shown confidence in their country are earnestly invited to exchange the bonds they now own for bonds of the new issue. By so doing, they will render less difficult the task of providing for the future finances of the country, will enhance its credit and will greatly assist the Government in the present period of worldwide readjustments.

No money will be asked for and no new bonds will be sold at this time. It is proposed to limit the present conversion to \$250,000,000, but the Government has the right at its discretion to increase the amount if Canadians indicate a general desire to continue their investments in the securities of their Dominion. The subscription books will close on the 23rd of May.

I earnestly seek the active support of my fellow Canadians in making this conversion, which is one of the largest financial operations our country has undertaken in recent years, creditable alike to Canada and its citizens.

R.B. Bennett

Minister of Finance.

The Crossfield Chronicle

ESTABLISHED 1907
Published at Crossfield, Alberta
W. H. Miller, Manager and Editor
Subscription \$1.50 Per Year
U.S.A. Points \$2.00
Local advertising

Monthly Contract 25c. per inch.
All advertisement changes of copy
must be in hands of printers by noon on
Tuesday or no change made or adver-
tisements cancelled.

THURSDAY, MAY 28th, 1931

Local and General

Howard Halliday and Norman Johnson took in the races at Cal-
gary on Monday.

The Bible class will meet next
Tuesday at the home of Mrs. A. Gordon.

Lloyd Havens has completed the
basement and foundation for his store at Madden.

Rev. Young and family spent
Monday picnicking in the Crem-
ona district.

Rev. Chapman of Lacombe was
renewing acquaintances in town
on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Mabeley of
Delacour spent the week-end vis-
iting at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. Everett Bills.

The Bishop was accompanied
by Mrs. Sherman and his oldest
son while at Crossfield on Sun-
day evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Cartwright
and family, and Mr. and Mrs. A.
T. Anderson were visitors at the
Rectory over the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Fitzpat-
rick and family motored out west
on Saturday evening in quest of
the funny tribe, they returned on
Sunday with four beauties.

H. Olsen attended the piano-
forte recital of the pupils of Miss
Thompson at Didsbury on Tues-
day night. Mr. Olson contributed
two violin solos to the program.

Robt. Whitfield of Alix was a
visitor in town on Thursday last.
Bob was in a hurry and after spend-
ing the night here hit it for home
early the next morning.

W. Major has fenced his land
across from his home and has
rented it for pasture, as a conse-
quence the graded road through
this property has been closed.

Happy MacMillan and Glen
Williams spent the week-end in
Drumheller. Glen played two
games of baseball with the Cal-
gary Dodgers, while Happy filled
in as official rooter.

A. H. Miller, formerly manag-
er of the Canadian Bank of Com-
merce here, is now with the Na-
tional Life Assurance Co. and
was in the district last week sell-
ing insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Marstou
and family, Mr. and Mrs. M.
Turner and family of Calgary
were visitors at the home of Mr.
and Mrs. J. Belshaw on Monday
last.

The dance in the East Com-
munity Hall on Friday evening
last was attended by a large
crowd and a real good time was
had. The Ferguson Orchestra
had certainly made a name for
themselves in the east country.

The Ladies Aid of the United
Church will meet at the home of
Mrs. Young (The Manse) Wed.
afternoon 3.30 o'clock, June 3rd.
The Ladies Aid of Inverlea and
that of Madden will be the guests
of the Society. In addition to the
regular routine of business, a talk
on the life and work of Dr. Gren-
fell of Labrador, will be given by
Mrs. Laut. There will also be a
musical programme, a musical our
will follow. All the ladies of the
congregation are invited to be pres-
ent.

Additional local news will be
found on supplementary page.

Legion Meeting

The regular monthly meeting of
the Crossfield Branch of the Can-
adian Legion B.E.S.L. will be held
in the Fire Hall on Saturday,
May 30th, at two o'clock sharp.
There is considerable important
business to be discussed a full at-
tendance is desired.

J. CROCKER, Secretary

Pianoforte Recital

The piano recital given by the
pupils of Miss Vera Methral in the
U.F.A. hall on Saturday afternoon
last was attended by quite a num-
ber of the pupils parents and
friends.

The stage was most attractively
decorated by Miss Methral and
her friends. All the pupils played
with both credit to the teacher and
themselves. Vivian Major was
outstanding in being the only boy
on the program, and took his part
with the best of the girls.

All did so well that it is hard to
pick any special ones but your cor-
respondent would like to mention
the playing of the younger pupils.
Vivian Currie in her playing of the
opening piece "O Canada;" and the
general deportment at the piano
of Mildred Methral.

The following took part in the
program : Grace Williams, Ira
Fraser, Vivian Major, Margaret
Collicutt, Cora Hall, Mildred
Methral, Violet Currie, Claire Mether-
al and Lethe Methral.

At the close of the program Miss
Methral was presented by her
pupils with bouquet of roses.
The presentation was made in a
neat little speech by Miss Grace
Williams.

Crossfield Defeated

The Crossfield baseball team
played their first game of the sea-
son on Sunday last at Madden, and
came out on the short end of
a 15 to 8 count.

Bert Tidball pulled off the field-
ing sensation of the day when he
went into the air and grabbed a
drive from the bat of Everett
Bills that was ticketed for two
bases. Ira Heywood for Cross-
field was the heavy hitter, get-
ting a triple and a single. Lake
Parsons was the only casualty of
the game, spraining his ankle
when he slid home in the seventh
inning.

Madden has a nicely balanced
country team, with a steady bat-
tery in the Borbridge Bros. and
such well-known players as Bert
Tidball, Lloyd Havens, Lake Par-
sons along with some promising
youngsters.

It is some satisfaction to know
that the Crossfield baseball team
is not completely dead, and have
commenced practising and will be
ready shortly to field a fair team.

Madden will play in Crossfield
on Wednesday, June 3rd. at 6.30.

Church of the Ascension

Sunday, May 31 (Trinity Sunday)
Holy Communion 9.00 a.m.
This will be the only service at
Crossfield on this day.

Sunday evening last the Bishop
of Calgary held the ancient rite
of confirmation in this church.
The following received this rite :
Walter Porter, Arthur Anderson,
Jane Major, Winnifred McFad-
yen, Helen Willis, Grace Riddell,
Eileen Riddell, Nita Cartwright
and Winnie Cartwright.

The Bishop in his address
emphasized the fact of all being
faithful to their religion.
The Church Army will hold a
Mission here on June 8 and 10.

Crossfield Tennis Notes

The Acme Tennis will play a
friendly tournament with the local
club on May 31. Play will com-
mence at 2 o'clock. The follow-
ing local players will take part:
Mrs. Goldie, Mrs. Stevens, Messrs.
Goldie, Winning, McMillan and
Stevens.

The Laddie Competition is get-
ting keener with every match
played.

Enjoyable Card Party

The C. W. L. court whist drive
held in the Masonic Hall on Wed-
nesday evening was a most enjoyable
affair. Fourteen tables were in
play and prizes were won by :
ladies' first, Mrs. (Dr.) Whillans;
consolation, Mrs. Benoit; gent's first,
Mr. R. Nichol.

Mrs. M. Thomas held the lucky
number in the draw and won a
large box of home made candy.

A dainty lunch was served by
the ladies.

LEYDEN & BRUCE

Funeral Directors
Private Ambulance in Connection
Phone M 9101
1707 Second Street West Calgary
W. H. Miller, Agent, Crossfield

DENTIST

Dr HARVEY D. DUNCAN,
218a, 5th Ave. W., opposite Palace
Theatre, Calgary.

Mr. J. A. HARRY MILLICAN

of the firm of Milligan & Millican, Barr-
isters, Solicitors and Notaries. 909 Lan-
caster Building, Calgary, will beat Tred-
away & Springstons' office, Crossfield on
Saturday of each week for the general
practice of the law.

MONEY TO LOAN PHONE 3

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will
meet in the Office of the Secretary Treasurer
on the first Monday of each month
commencing with February at the hour
of 6 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council.

As. W. McTavish, Sec-Treas.

Walter Major

Contractor and Builder
Estimates Given Plans Prepared
Box 84 Alterations & Specialty
Crossfield

All Kinds of

TINSMITHING WORK
Neatly, Cheaply and Efficiently
Done.
Repair Work will receive
immediate attention.

J. L. McRory

Crossfield Alberta

Classified Advertisements

LOST—Front bumper off Chevrolet
car near Beaver Dam school, on
Friday evening May 8th. Please
return to T. TREDAWAY.

For Sale—Registered Tamworth
weanlings, both sex, \$10.00 each.
J. B. WYLLIE, Crossfield.

For Sale—Top buggy and set of
single driving harness, both practi-
cally as good as new. Apply to
CHRIS ASMUSSEN

WANTED—LIVE BADGERS,
\$5.00 each.

GEORGE HOLE, Airdrie

Wanted—Second-hand windmill
in running order or one that can be
repaired. Apply to
T. MAIR, Phone 703

Order Now—Bedding Out Plants,
including cabbage, cauliflower,
flowers, sturdy plants. Order
from Wm. Laut or phone 1012.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Stew-
art-Warner Radio, 5 tube bat-
tery set in excellent condition.
Apply at Chronicle office.

FOR SALE

Willys-Knight Car, Stewart-Warner
Radio, Heater and pipes, Kitchen
Table, Kitchen Pump, Gar-
den Hose, Blinds, Curtain Rods,
Congoleum Rug, Boxing Gloves,
Baseball Mitt and Gloves.

Call at

Chronicle Office

WATCH REPAIRING

We have been appointed agents
H. R. Chauncey, Ltd., Calgary,
and can give you good service on
watch and repairing at city prices
—The Chronicle office.

Rosebud Pancake Flour

Easy to Make. Delicious to Eat.
No indication when eaten.
GET IT AT YOUR GROCERS
Rosebud Flour Mills Co. Ltd.

Didsbury

Sid Jones

HARNESS MAKER
Shoes and Harness Repaired

FOR CASH

Tire Building Crossfield

Marcelling Sewing

All kinds of Alterations and re-
pairing costs. Dry Cleaning

Mrs. G. Gazeley